

91793 to 91835—Continued.

91813. *Echeveria pulchella* Berger.

A small fleshy succulent, spreading by means of rhizomes, with a rosette of 20 to 50 ovate leaves and a flower stalk 12 to 18 inches high, bearing light-red campanulate flowers half an inch long.

91814 and 91815. *Erica vagans* L. Ericaceae. Cornish heath.

A low shrub, native to Europe, 1 foot or more high, with the leaves in whorls of four or five and bearing pale purplish-red flowers.

For previous introduction see 85854.

91814. *Kevernensis* or *St. Keverne*. A variety with large flower trusses of clear rose pink without a shade of blue.91815. *Leucantha*. A white-flowered form.91816 to 91818. *Escallonia* spp. Escalloniaceae.91816. *Escallonia virgata* (Ruiz and Pav.) Pers. (*E. philippiana* Masters).

An evergreen bush with an abundance of fragrant white flowers borne in the summer. Native to Peru.

91817. *Escallonia pterocladon* Hook.

A shrub of erect growth, 6 to 10 feet high, with white flowers borne on long spikes. It is native to southern Argentina.

For previous introduction see 78343.

91818. *Escallonia punctata* DC.

A very scarce shrub, 4 to 5 feet high, with neat evergreen foliage and bright-red flowers which are distinct from all others. It is native to Chile.

For previous introduction see 78345.

91819. *Fuchsia bacillaris* Lindl. Onagraceae.

A shrub up to 10 feet high, with short-jointed branches, lanceolate to elliptic leaves 2 to 4 inches long, and small drooping flowers with rosy flaring mouths. It is native to Mexico.

91820. *Hemerocallis plicata* Hort. Liliaceae. Daylily.

A perennial herb with linear leaves and large lilylike orange flowers.

For previous introduction see 85857.

91821. *Iris sintenisii* Janka. Iridaceae.

A beardless iris of the same general type as *Iris graminea*, with tufted evergreen leaves about 12 inches long and flower stalks little higher than the leaves. The flowers are blue purple, with red purple on the style branches and haffs. Native to southeastern Europe and Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see 78863.

91822. *Kalanchoe bentii* C. H. Wright (*K. teretifolia* Deflers, not Haw.). Crassulaceae.

A succulent with dull olive-green stems about 3 feet high, thick fleshy spreading and recurved terete leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and panicles of erect tubular white flowers half an inch long, the buds being pink. It is native to Arabia.

91793 to 91835—Continued.

91823. *Ophiopogon intermedius* D. Don. Liliaceae.

A hardy perennial, indigenous to Ceylon, with grasslike leaves and white flowers. It reaches a height of about 1 foot and is suited to moist shady places.

For previous introduction see 47743.

91824. *Ophiopogon jaburan* (Siebold) Lodd. Liliaceae. Jaburan.

A stemless Japanese perennial belonging to the lily family, with a stoloniferous rhizome and erect narrowly linear leaves about 2 feet high. The flowers, varying in color from white to lilac, are in racemes 3 to 6 inches long, borne on a scape up to 2 feet high. It is likely to prove tender for outside growing in the northern United States.

For previous introduction see 62288.

91825. *Ornithogalum ecklonii* Fisch. and Mey. Liliaceae.

A bulbous perennial, native to tropical and southern Africa, with linear leaves 12 to 18 inches long, a slender flower stalk as high as the leaves, and a dense raceme 4 to 6 inches long of pure white flowers keeled with green.

91826. *Passiflora edulis* Sims. Passifloraceae. Purple granadilla.

This passionflower is extensively grown in Australia and thrives in the warmer portion of the United States, although not well known. The fruit is the size and shape of an egg, and contains a pulp of exceedingly good flavor; the pulp is eaten with a spoon after cutting off one end of the fruit. The pulp is also used as a flavoring for cakes, ice cream, and drinks, and in fruit salads. The vine grows well in any ordinary soil with abundant fertilizer. The rich-green foliage is very ornamental.

For previous introduction see 49475.

91827. *Passiflora suberosa* L. Passifloraceae. Cork passionflower.

Several of the small-fruited passionflowers are valued as ornamental plants, and this woody climber from the West Indies is one of the little-known species which properly comes under that class. The flowers are greenish yellow, and the fruit is a small ovoid berry. Coming from the Tropics, this vine will probably endure little or no frost.

For previous introduction see 60312.

91828. *Pavonia spinifex* (L.) Cav. Malvaceae.

A slender shrub, sometimes 20 feet high, with hairy oval heart-shaped leaves and handsome large yellow flowers. It is native to southern South America, and yields a fiber said to be of fine texture and excellent quality.

For previous introduction see 64044.

91829. *Primula apocrita* Balf. and Forr. Primulaceae. Primrose.

A Tibetan primrose of the section *Muscaroides*, with a rosette of papery oblong-spatulate leaves, and purplish blue flowers borne on a scape 6 inches high.

For previous introduction see 79097.